

**Conclusions.** *In silico* studies of biological activity and side effects of new 1,2,4-triazole derivatives with heterocyclic fragments indicate the prospects for search for analgetics among them.

### **Creation of suppositories for the treatment of candidosis**

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**Introduction.** Fungal infections are one from the leading disease in the world. According to the WHO, every fifth inhabitant of the planet suffers from some kind of mycosis. The frequency of these infections is associated with the deterioration of the environmental situation, widespread use of antibiotics, cytostatics, immunosuppressants, an increase in the number of patients with impaired immune system, etc.

**The purpose of our research** was the development of the composition of suppositories containing fluconazol as an API.

**Materials and methods.** Methods of literary search in scientometric databases are used.

**Obtained results.** In recent years, the prevalence of candidal infections caused by fungi of the genus *Candida* has especially increased. Clinicians note a tendency towards a steady increase in the incidence of this pathology, frequent recurrence of the process, and indicate that the problem is of an acute medical and social nature, affecting the health of various age groups and population, and their ability to work. In this connection, over the past decade, interest in the treatment and prevention of mucosal candidiasis in such areas of medicine as gynecology, dentistry, ophthalmology and otorhinolaryngology has not only weakened, but also increased significantly. Despite the significant assortment and the possibility of choosing antimycotic drugs, the issues of candidiasis therapy do not lose their relevance and require the introduction of new more effective pharmacological substances for their solution, as well as the creation of drugs on their basis.

The greatest prevalence in the treatment of candidiasis, in comparison with this group, was received by antifungal synthetic drugs, in particular, antimycotics of the imidazole series - clotrimazole, butoconazole, isoconazole, econazole, etc. The main properties of these drugs are their high efficiency and bioavailability. One of the representatives of this group is fluconazole, the superiority of which, in comparison with other antimycotics, has been confirmed by a number of studies.

**Conclusions.** The purpose of our research was the development of the composition of suppositories containing fluconazol as an API. The substantiation of its content in suppositories, as

well as the optimal suppository base, was carried out on the basis of a study of literature data and the results of experimental studies. Witepsol N15, butyrol an alloy of polyethylene oxides 400 and 1500 (2: 8) and solid fat are used as suppository bases. The listed suppository bases meet the requirements and have the necessary structural and mechanical properties; optimal ratio of melting temperature and solidification temperature; when introduced into the body cavity, some are able to melt, while others dissolve in the secretions of the mucous membranes.

## **Results of content analysis of treatment strategies for rare diseases**

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**Introduction.** Rare diseases (RD) represent a public health problem: 10% of people eventually present with an RD. Roughly 5000–8000 RDs have been described, but the number of RDs is estimated to exceed 10,000. Patients with RDs often face diagnostic delays; it can take 7 years or more to reach an accurate diagnosis. Financial strain from orphan and rare diseases can affect both patients and their caregivers. Lost productivity, lost wages or lack of manageable work with crucial benefits can impact individuals living with a rare disease. It has shown the topicality and sociality of the RDs [1]. Adequate and long-life therapy can reduce impact for patients and governments.

**The aim of the study.** Analysis of the content of treatments for some rare diseases has been conducted to be used in future calculations of costs.

**Materials and methods.** Available specialized reviews in the Open Access have been summarized using analytical, graphical, historical and others methods.

**Obtained results.** Discussions of treatment for rare diseases tend to focus on care for a single condition or a set of related conditions. Various textbooks, online sites, and other resources advise on treatment for a broad range of infections, including some that are rare; other resources advise on treatments for a broad range of poisonings, again including some rare poisonings. Many rare diseases have been discovered relatively recently, so researchers have had limited time to work on identifying their causes and mechanisms of disease as the basis for investigating treatment targets or preventive strategies [2]. In the table there are basic approaches to treatment.

Table

Examples of treatments for rare diseases

| <i>Therapeutic Category</i> | <i>Treatment Example</i> | <i>Rare state (disease)</i> |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|